

# Exhibit 1

**FILED**

May 1, 2024 11:28 AM

CLERK OF COURT

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

BY: JJM SCANNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *ex*  
*rel.* GNGH2 Inc.,

Case No. 1:24-cv-196

Plaintiff-Relator,

Hon. Paul L. Maloney  
U.S. District Judge

v.

HORN USA, Inc.,

**FILED *EX PARTE* AND  
UNDER SEAL**

Defendant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ /

**MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S  
FIRST *EX PARTE* APPLICATION FOR AN  
EXTENSION OF TIME TO CONSIDER ELECTION TO INTERVENE**

The United States of America (the "Government") submits this memorandum in support of its *ex parte* application for an order under the False Claims Act ("FCA"), as amended, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(b)(3), for an extension of time to November 4, 2024, in which to notify the court of its decision whether to intervene in the above-captioned *qui tam* action, during which time the Complaint and all other filings shall remain under seal. This is the Government's first request for an extension of time in this case. Relator concurs in this request.

**BACKGROUND**

Relator alleges in his *qui tam* complaint that Defendant Horn USA, Inc. ("Horn USA") has violated the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729 *et seq.*, by fraudulently applying for and receiving a Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan for which it was not eligible. In January of 2021, Horn USA received a second-draw PPP loan of

\$2,000,000 from Fourth Capital Bank. SBA forgave that loan, plus interest, in November of 2021. Relator alleges Horn USA was ineligible for this loan because it had too many employees to be eligible under the requisite affiliation rules. Relator alternatively alleges that Horn USA was ineligible because its affiliate had significant operations in China.

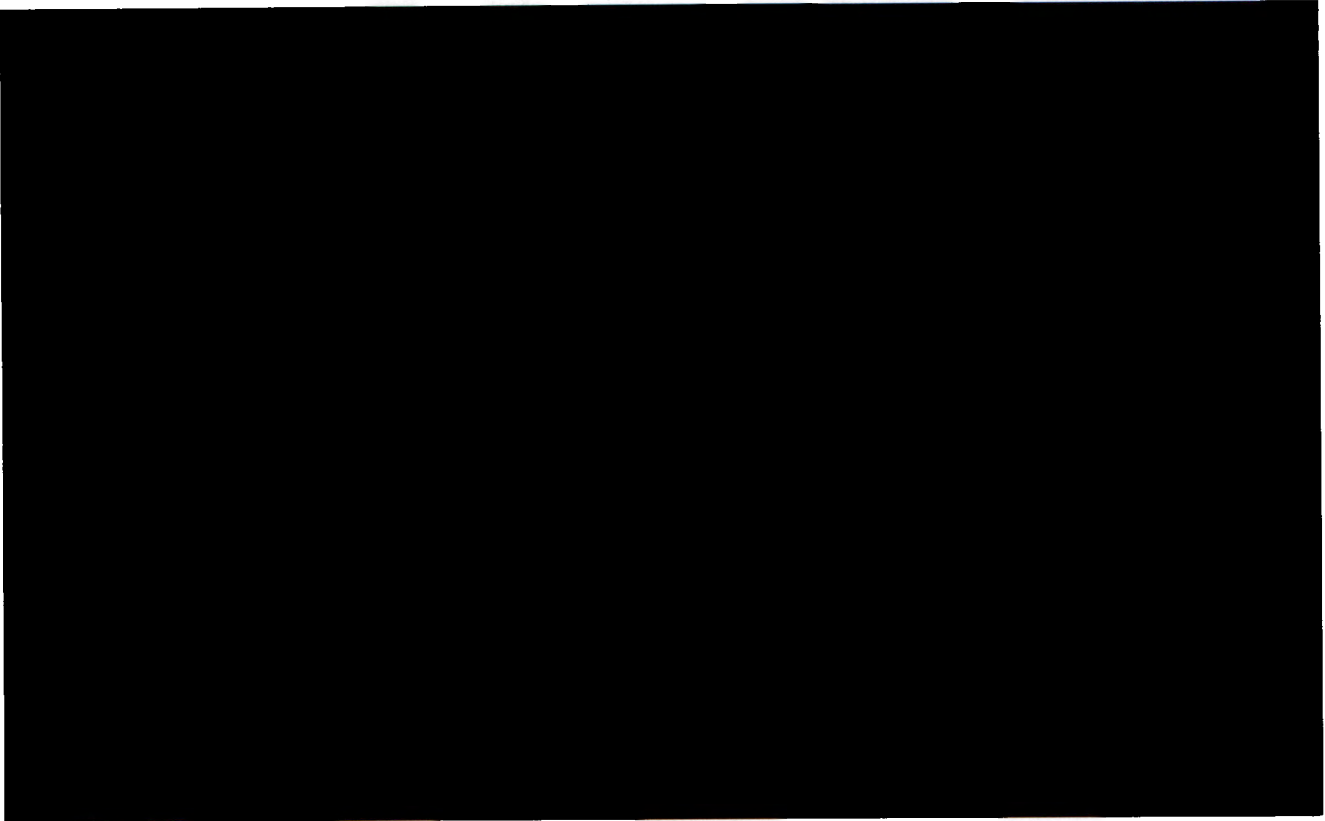
By way of background, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “CARES Act”), Pub. L. 116-136, charged the U.S. Small Business Administration (“SBA”) with implementing the PPP loan program in order to assist small businesses adversely impacted by the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. *See* § 1102, 134 Stat. at 286, codified at 15 U.S.C. § 636. The PPP loan was designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on the payroll. Loan amounts were calculated based on certain average payroll and other business operations expenses. 15 U.S.C. § 636(a)(36)(E). Congress later passed the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (the “Economic Aid Act”), Pub. L. 116-260, which allowed businesses to get second-draw PPP loans under similar terms. For both first and second draw loans, the SBA will forgive PPP loans if all employee retention criteria are met and the funds are used for eligible expenses. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 636m; 15 U.S.C. § 636(a)(37)(J)(ii). Businesses can either pay back the loan or apply for forgiveness.

The CARES and Economic Aid Acts placed size limitations on eligibility for PPP loans. For second-draw loans, businesses were eligible only if they had 300 or fewer employees. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 636(a)(37)(A)(iv)(I)(aa). SBA borrowers, including

PPP loan applicants, must apply SBA's affiliation rules contained in 13 C.F.R. § 121.301(f) when determining eligibility and calculating an employee count. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 636(a)(36)(D)(vi); 13 C.F.R. § 121.103(a)(8). Thus, if an applicant is affiliated with another entity under the affiliation rules, they must count their affiliate's employees in addition to their own.

As relevant here, the affiliation rules provide that applicants are affiliated with (1) their majority shareholder and (2) other entities that are majority owned by the same shareholder and operate in the same North American Industry Classification System subsector as the applicant. *See* 13 C.F.R. § 121.301(f)(1)(ii). In addition, entities are affiliated where they are controlled by a single individual or entity. *See* Small Bus. Admin., *Affiliation Rules Applicable to U.S. Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program*, 2 (Apr. 3, 2020) <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Affiliation%20rules%20overview%20%28for%20public%29%20v2-508.pdf>. Relator alleges that both of these bases for affiliation apply here. Relator asserts that Horn USA is affiliated with its parent company, Horn S.A. and Horn S.A.'s other affiliates. Relator also alleges that all Horn entities are controlled by a single individual.

In addition to the size limitations, second draw PPP loans were not available if a business had certain ties to the People's Republic of China. As relevant here, a business concern was ineligible if it "has significant operations in the People's Republic of China. . ." *See* § 15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)(A)(iv)(III)(AA). Relator alleges that Horn USA's parent company, Horn S.A., has significant operations in China.



### DISCUSSION

The *qui tam* provisions of the False Claims Act provide, in relevant part:

(2) A copy of the complaint and written disclosure of substantially all material evidence and information the person possesses shall be served on the Government pursuant to Rule 4(d)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The complaint shall be filed in camera, shall remain under seal for at least 60 days, and shall not be served on the defendant until the court so orders. The government may elect to intervene and proceed with the action within 60 days after it receives both the complaint and the material evidence and information.

(3) *The Government may, for good cause shown, move the court for extensions of time during which the complaint remains under seal under paragraph (2) . . .*

31 U.S.C. §§ 3730(b)(2), (3) (emphasis added).

The Government respectfully submits that it has good cause to seek an extension of time in this case. As discussed more fully above, the Government has actively investigated this matter since being served with Relator's Complaint. However, to make a decision about whether intervention is appropriate, the Government requires more time beyond the present seal and intervention deadline of May 6, 2024. An extension of time also allows the Government time to attempt to resolve this matter, if appropriate, without placing additional burden on the Court's time and resources if this case were to move into active litigation.


### CONCLUSION

The Government respectfully requests that the Court grant its application for an extension of time, to and including November 4, 2024, during which time the Government may determine whether to intervene in the matter. Relator concurs in this request. If the Court would like to discuss this application, the Government is available and prepared to meet with the Court.

Dated: May 1, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

MARK A. TOTTEN  
United States Attorney

  
WHITNEY SCHNURR  
Assistant United States Attorney  
U.S. Attorney's Office  
Western District of Michigan  
P.O. Box 208  
Grand Rapids, MI 49503  
Tel: (616) 456-2404  
E-mail: [Whitney.Schnurr@usdoj.gov](mailto:Whitney.Schnurr@usdoj.gov)